personnel involved in this case have also been suspended. In connection with the incident of scuffle between the Constables and the villagers at Hardu on the night of 22nd October, 1991, in which the police constable sustained injuries, a criminal case has been registered in Police Station Kotwali, Lakhimpur, on 22nd/23rd October (night) 1991 against Shri Badlu, 18 other named persons and 3 or 4 unknown persons. Both these cases are under investigation.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHASKAR ANNAJI MASODKAR): I think the sense of the House is that clarification is tomorrow. Now, Special Mentions. Shrimati Renuka Chowdhury. (*Interruptions*).

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY (Andhra Pradesh): Actually there should be an amendment to the Cr. P. C. because this is something they are misusing repeatedly. (*Interruptions*)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHASKAR ANNAJI MASODKAR): Now we are proceeding to Special Mentions. Shrimati Renuka Chowdhury.

SPECIAL MENTIONS

Deteriorating Law and Order situation in the State of Andhra Pradesh

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY (Andhra Pradesh): Sir, I am happy that you have permitted me to make this Special Mention at this late hour of the day. It is a very important topic related to the Statement made by Mr. Jacob. I want to talk on the failure of law and order in the State of Andhra Pradesh and the need for Central intervention to monitor... (*Interruptions*)...

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB): I spoke of Uttar Pradesh.

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: I am talking about Andhra Pradesh. They are all part of the same country. We have headlines screaming every day on the front pages of local newspapers on the rising law and order problem in the State of Andhra Pradesh. There are two ways to deal with it. One is to write it off saying that it is a State subject and the other is we burn our hands and talk about it ten years later that we have been silent witnesses to the birth of another Punjab or Jammu and Kashmir atmosphere in the State of Andhra Pradesh. There has to be some kind of a reality factor that we are seized of this, and that we 6.00 P.M. apply our minds to the facts that are existing in the State. Sir, geographically Andhra Pradesh is a conduit to many other States both industrially and otherwise. In this State disorder has been going on for the last three years.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY (Pondicherry): For seven years.

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: For seven years women have been confident to walk in the streets.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Why did yu not visit when effiggies of NTR were burn? Now what are you saying?

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: I don't know NTR or MGR. Why are you getting excited? Sir, this is absolutely a serious matter because it is a failure in the structure that we at one point or the other, all of us collectively have made. Even today, there was an incident which was taken up in the Lok Sabha earlier; in a place like Delhi, the capital of our country, because the Prime Minister of China was coming, a Member of Parliament was prevented from leaving his house by the Delhi Police and a colleague of his, who was a lady, was arrested. What are we coming to? Such excesses! Whom do we blame in this House? The easiest thing for a woman like me would be to turn around and blame the police. But I cannot do that. In fairness to the situation I cannot do that. The failure of law and order in the State at in the Centre or in the whole country is because of lack of

[Shrimati Renuka Chowdhury]

vision. It is the lack of collective responsibility. It is a total failure of the Government. It is the corrupt politicians who misuse the power of police. We have reduced them to puppets in our hands, for every Government that comes or goes. We have not equipped then with adequate weapon system. We have done nothing to restore their morale. And we have been over-using them. I know divisions of police where they have not gone on vacations. They have not met their families for months. The human morale of the policemen is down and out. I would seriously urge upon the Government.

In this House, time and again we have risen and we have pointed a finger and said that the police have done this and that. Today, I was prevented from entering Parliament. I was held up outside. I convinced them and persuaded them that I should be allowed to enter the Parliament oHuse. Sir, we are overreacting on the security issues. We have given tremendous security for the visiting dignitaries. Undoubtedly we are concerned about their well-bing. But not with such a mass hysteria. Where there is such a hysterical approach to this there is no reality. We don't notify to the public. We have no alternative provision. It is paralysed life in a supposed democracy like this. And who is receiving this burn? He was helpless, and he said It is my job versus yours. If I allow to go. I have to answer why your car is moving. If I don't allow you to go, you are going to raise the matter in the Parliament." It is truly a pitiable plight of our policemen. They have lost all autonomy of IPC and they are in turn resorting to communalisation and politicisation of their posts. What is happening in Haryana is a farce. There is mutiny in the ranks. We are not taking cognizance of this. And that is terrifying because there is nothing elastic about being in the Indian Police. They are the law makers. It is becoming a subversion of the law makers where there has been implosion within ourselves. The system is breaking itself. Everywhere this is happening. The worst afflicted is Andhra Pradesh. Why I am pleading with such a passion is because we are witnessing the birth of another terror-ridden State. It is going to come about in a few days. What is our attitude towards Punjab today? Please tel me. Third rate plays are put up on Doordarshan and they say "we are promoting Sikh harmony". They say "we are gving quota system to Sardars in Parliament" and say that they have done well. But actually they have raped the State and their sensibility. And you have allowed the terrorist to be equipped with up-to-date weapon system and not your police. Where the police in my State aee being shot in their out-posts, you expect them to discharge their duties? Nothing is being done. Crime is increasing. The grandson of a sitting Minister has been kidnapped. The family is going through untold misery.

I do not want my State to become another Kashmir or another Punjab. The situation is worse than what the public is actually acknowledging. Andhra Pradesh is not getting its due recognition. I would plead with the Government to take appropriate steps immediately. It is not an ordinary State. It is the home State of the Prime Minister. I know that notice of a calling attention has been given on this issue and I will be speaking. I propose to draw the attention of the Government to what is happening in the State and would also like to give a few suggestions as to how it could be tackled. But before we take any steps in this direction, the morale of the police force has to be re-established and the politicians should not be allowed to interfere in their work. Caution must also be exercised so that police does not misuse the powers vested in them. I will also be talking on the statement made by Mr. Jacob. I would like to seek a few clarifications on the statement tomorrow. I would like to draw the attention of the Government to the lacuna that exists in the Police Act. When you prevent a policemen from lathi-charging you and hold his hand, he can turn around and file acase against you by saying that you prevented hm from discharging his duty. The Act gives a policeman this protection.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHASKAR ANNAJI MASODKAR): Please conclude.

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Okay, Sir, I am concluding.

SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM (Andhra Pradesh): Sir, I would like to associate myself with Smt. Renuka Chowdhury. The situation in Andhra Pradesh is very bad. The Central Government must take note of it. The law and order situation in the State is deteriorating. Terrorist activities are extending to areas which were otherwise peaceful areas.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHASKAR ANNAJI MASODKAR): She has already said it. You can just associate.

श्री मोहम्मद खलीलुर रहमान (आंध्र प्रदेश) : वाइस-चैयरमन साहब, मिसेज रेणुका चौधरी ने जो स्पेशल मेंशन किया है उससे मैं भी अपने आपको फली एसोसिएट करता हूं और आपके तवस्सुत से हुकूमते हिन्द से दरख्वास्त करता हूं कि आन्ध्र प्रदेश को भी पंजाब, काश्मीर और आसाम जैसी स्टेट न बनायें और इसके पहले कि वहां भी हालात धमाकू हो जायें, यह हुकूमत की जिम्मेदारी है कि अभी से मुकम्मल कंट्रोल किया जाये ।

†[شری محمد خلیل الرحمن -

وائس چیر مین صاحب - مسز ریناوکا چودھری نے جو اسپیشل مینشن کیا ھے اس سے میں بھی اپنے آپکو فلی ایسوسی ایٹ کرتا ھوں اور آپکے توسط سے حکومت ھند سے درخواست کرتا ھوں کہ آندھرا پردیش کو بھی پنجاب کاشمیر اور آسام جیسی اسٹیٹ نہ بنائیں اور اسکے پہلے کہ وھاں بھی حالات دھماکو ھو جائیں یہ حکومت کی ذمہداری ھے کہ ابھی سے مکما کنٹرول کیا جائے

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHASKAR ANNAJI MASODKAR): Mr. Chimanbhai Mehta. Not present.

†[] Transliteration in Arabic Script.

Need to take over the Indian Council of World Affairs and declare it an institution of national importance

SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA: Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, through this special mention I would like to impress upon the Government the immediate need for the Government to take over the Indian Council of World Affairs and declare it as an institute of national importance. There is also necessity for introducing a legislation in this regard in the present session of Parliament. Sir, this institution is an academic organisation and was established in the year 1943 with the object of promoting the study of Indian and international affairs. It is also registered under the Societies Registration Act. Great leaders like Jawaharlal Nehru, Tej Bahadur Sapru, Dr. Hridaynath Kunzru were its founders. From 1943 to 1947, Dr. Tej Bahadur Sapru was its President. Then from 1948 to 1966, Dr. Hridaynath Kunzru was the President and thereafter from 1976 to 1981, Sardar Swaran Singh was its President. In its early years the Council developed as a distinguished forum for discussing Indian and international affairs. But during recent times the Council has begun to suffer from financial constraints and also management problems. Even the low-paid staff and employees of the institution are not getting their salaries or allowances. The prestige of the council is declining. A Bill to declare the Indian Council of World Affairs as an institution of national importance and to provide for its incorporation and matters connected thereto was adopted and also passed by the Rajya Sabha on 5th September, 1990. But subsequently the Lok Sabha was dissolved and therefore the Bill could not be passed by the Lok Sabha and lapsed. In reply to a starred question in the Rajya Sabha put by Shri Sukomal Sen on 4th September, 1991, the present Minister of External Affairs replied that the Government was aware of the innumerable complaints made by the readers, researchers and employees of the institution about the gross mismanagement of the institution. He further said that the Government was considering